

JAN 28 1963

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New bills introduced in Congress

The following bills were introduced in Congress during the week between Jan. 22 and Jan. 27, 1963. For a more complete list of bills, see the summary of legislation in the Jan. 21 issue. Proposed bills duplicate earlier bills and resolutions are so noted. * Indicates legislation introduced in the same or similar form in earlier Congresses.

Language communication study: H.R. 977, Rep. Alphonzo Bell (R-Calif.): to create a division of language science within the National Science Foundation to coordinate, promote and facilitate an intensive national program of language communication and cultural exchange.

Public information*: H.R. 1063, Rep. Ed Edmondson (D-Okla.): to amend the Administrative Procedure Act and open to the public records and papers filed with agencies.

Overtime: H.R. 1680, Rep. James G. O'Hara (D-Mich.): to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and improve its overtime standards. Communications would be included in a definition of industries of "major economic importance," and employees would be entitled by law to double-

time pay for work beyond the "maximum work week."

Discrimination: H.R. 1894, Rep. J. A. Bland (R-S.Dak.): to create a commission to study on scene matters and materials (BROADCASTING, Jan. 21).

National institute of arts and humanities: Rep. Edward P. Boland (D-Mass.): to establish a national institute of the arts and humanities (BROADCASTING, Jan. 21).

Equal pay: H.R. 1936, Rep. David J. Martin (R-Neb.): to give equal pay for equal work and eliminate discrimination by sex (BROADCASTING, Jan. 21).

Excise tax on communications: H.R. 2054, Rep. Ralph J. Scott (D-N.C.); H.R. 2358, Rep. Jamie L. Whitten (D-Miss.): to repeal the excise tax on communications (BROADCASTING, Jan. 21).

Ban pay-tv*: H.R. 2096, Rep. George Huddleston (D-Ala.): to prohibit the charging of a fee to view telecasts in the home.

End daylight saving time*: H.R. 2355, Rep. Kenneth J. Gray (D-Ill.): to amend the Standard Time Act of March 19, 1918, to provide that standard time

for all purposes (the effect would be to eliminate daylight saving time).

Spy watchdog: H.J. Res. 145, Rep. William Fitts Ryan (D-N.Y.): to establish a joint committee on foreign information and intelligence. This House-Senate unit would examine the activities of the United States Information Agency, Central Intelligence Agency and information services within the Executive.

International etv: H. Con. Res. 46, Rep. Kenneth A. Roberts (D-Ala.): to express the sense of Congress on promoting international, educational radio and television broadcasting as a means of achieving better understanding among and promoting education of the peoples of the world.

National arts foundation: S. 165, Sen. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) for himself and Sen. Joseph S. Clark (D-Pa.), Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) and Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.): to establish a United States National Arts Foundation with up to \$5 million for operations and grants in its first year and not more than \$10 million in succeeding years.

Cultural Center site: S. 315, Sen.

Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.): to enlarge the site on which the National Cultural Center may be built.

Broadcast music copyright: S. 405, Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D-La.): to amend the copyright laws concerning rights of copyright holders of musical compositions to require that recordings be labeled with the name of the copyright holder. Unless this is done, or unless "the person responsible for . . . placing" a recording "had reason to believe such playing would be an infringement of such rights," the act would not be considered applicable to infringement claims.

Amateur Radio Week: S. J. Res. 20, Sen. Kenneth Keating (R-N.Y.): to designate the third week in June each year as National Amateur Radio Week.

Agency bars: S. 318, Sens. Roman L. Hruska (R-Neb.) and Kenneth B. Keating (R-N.Y.): to allow lawyers qualified to practice before the highest court of their state to practice before any administrative agency. Applications for admission to practice are required in nine agencies; 31, including the FCC, have no formal admission requirements.